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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,588	07/03/2003	Tahir Nadeem Majid	USAV2003/0110 US NP	5546
5487	7590	02/25/2005		
EXAMINER				
HUANG, EVELYN MEI				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1625		DATE MAILED: 02/25/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/613,588	MAJID ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Evelyn Huang	1625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-10 and 14-24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4,11 and 12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 3 and 13 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-24 are pending.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-4 and 11-13, drawn to a compound of formula I, and the composition thereof.
- II. Claims 6-10, drawn to multiple methods of use with the compound of claim 1.
- III. Claims 14-24, drawn to multiple method of use with a compound of formula I.
- IV. Claim 5, drawn to a composition comprising multiple active ingredients.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used in a materially different processes, such as for the treatment of atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes etc .

The Group II process of use is for treating a disease condition associated with the increased NIK activity with the inventive compound, whereas the Group III process of use is for treating a disease condition associated with inflammation with the compound of formula I, which has a scope different from the compound of Group II.

The patentability of Group IV invention depends on the type and amount of the multiple active ingredients, their interaction, co-action, e.g. synergism etc., which is patentably distinct from the Group I compositions containing only a single active ingredient.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, a reference anticipating one group on invention would not render obvious the other groups of inventions. The search is

not co-extensive and is therefore burdensome. Since the search required for Group I is not required for Group II or III or IV, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

3. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Gupta on 2-22-2005 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-5, 11-13. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 6-10, 14-24 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

4. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.**

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See “Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b),” 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the

product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-2, 5, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

a. Claims 1, 11, the meaning of 'heteroaryl having from 5-14 ring members', or 'heterocyclyl having from 5-12 ring members' is unclear in the absence of the recitation of the type and number of rings, the type and number of the heteroatoms in the rings etc. Although the claims are to be interpreted in light of the specification, critical limitations from the specification cannot be read into the claims. In re Van Guens, 26 USPQ2d 1057.

b. Claims 1, 11, in the proviso, it is unclear whether it requires only one of the 3 listed conditions be met for the compound to be included in the claims. See paragraphs 6, 7 below.

The rejection is applicable to claims dependent on the above claims.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tully (GB 2185255, PTO-1449).

The anti-inflammatory compounds of Examples 1, 4-5, 7-8, 10 (page 6, Table 1) and the pharmaceutical composition thereof, are encompassed by the instant claims wherein A is methyl, B is a bond, and D is optionally substituted phenyl or ethyl, and X and Z are hydrogen. The ‘at least one condition’ of the proviso has been met, namely that when A is alkyl, X and Z are not alkyl, -OH, O-alkyl or halogen.

The prior art compounds of Examples 1, 5, 7 are identical to the compounds of instant claim 4 as described on page 85, line 10, line 20, line 24 respectively .

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Flohr (6841556, with a priority of provisional application 60/423954, filed on 11-5-2002, which is before the instant 7-3-2003)

1. The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C.

102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The species compounds recited in claim 3 (column 24, lines 42-67; column 25, lines 1-3) and the pharmaceutical composition thereof, are encompassed by the instant claims wherein A is methyl, B is a bond, and D is substituted phenyl or pyridinyl, and X and Z are hydrogen. The 'at least one condition' of the proviso has been met, namely that when A is alkyl, X and Z are not alkyl, OH, O-alkyl or halogen.

### ***Double Patenting***

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2, 11, 12 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, 10-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6841556. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons set forth in paragraph above.

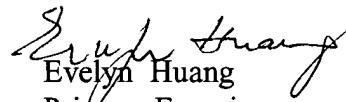
***Allowable Subject Matter***

9. Claim 3, 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The instant compounds having a 3-trifluoromethyl, 5-trifluoromethyl-phenyl, 1-methyl, 1-benzyl, 5-methoxymethyl, 7-methoxycarbonyl, or 6, 7 or 8-dimethylamino substituents, and the composition thereof, are not taught or suggested by Tully (GB 2185255, PTO-1449) or Flohr (6541556).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evelyn Huang whose telephone number is 571-272-0686. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang can be reached on 571-272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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